

**GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
A B S T R A C T**

**Civil Supplies – Policy for procurement of Paddy under MSP operations and delivery of Custom Milled rice for the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19 – Orders – Issued.**

---

**CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (CS.I-CCS) DEPARTMENT**

**G.O.Ms.No. 21**

**Dated: 03-10-2018**

**Read the following:**

1. G.O. Ms. No. 21, CA, F & CS (CS.I-CCS) Dept., Dated 16.10.2017.
2. CCS. Ref. No. PI(1)/1505/2017 dated 01.04.2018.
3. Lr.No.3(4)/2018-Py.I, dt.27.07.2018 of the Under Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Dept. of Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.
4. Lr.No.8-3/2018-S&I, dt.21.08.2018 of the Deputy Commissioner (S&R) to Government of India, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Dept. of Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi.
5. Minutes of the Meeting held by Hon'ble Minister for Food and Civil Supplies with the Collectors (CS) on 22.09.2018.

-o0o-

**ORDER:**

1. In the G.O. first read above, Government issued policy guidelines for procurement of paddy in Kharif Marketing Season 2017-18.
2. In the reference 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, further guidelines for procurement of paddy during the Rabi Season of KMS 2017-18 were issued.
3. The following orders are issued as "Procurement Policy" for the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19.
4. The Minimum Support Price fixed by Government of India for the KMS 2018-19 are as follows:

**Price per quintal of Fair Average Quality of paddy.**

Common	: Rs 1750/-
Grade "A"	: Rs 1770/-

5. The costing sheets for Central Pool and Decentralised procurement operations for the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19 will be communicated separately.
6. The Uniform Specifications for Paddy and Rice for the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19 are annexed **(Annexure – I, II and III)**.
7. Operational Guidelines for MSP operations for paddy during the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19 are annexed herewith **(Annexure-IV)**. These operational guidelines shall be read as part of this G.O. and will be applicable for procurement of paddy and custom milling rice during KMS 2018-19.
8. In view of zero Mill Levy from KMS 2015-16, it becomes necessary for the State Government to make arrangements for procurement of about 70 Lakh MTs of paddy in KMS 2018-19 (about 34 lakh MTs in Kharif and 36 Lakh MTs in Rabi). This is only a tentative indication and if more Paddy arrives into the Paddy purchase centres (PPCs), it shall be accepted by the Paddy Purchase

Centres without limiting it to the tentative target indicated. The paddy thus procured shall be got custom milled, resultant raw rice delivered by the rice millers shall be utilized for PDS/ Other Welfare Schemes as per the GOI allotment and rice millers shall deliver resultant boiled rice to FCI. The deficit stocks of raw rice under PDS / Other Welfare Schemes shall be provided by the Food Corporation of India as per MoU entered with Government under Decentralised Procurement of Rice operations.

9. The Paddy purchases from the farmers at MSP shall be made by the Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation through IKP Groups, PACS, DCMS, GCC etc.

10. The Rice Millers shall undertake custom milling of paddy as per the agreed terms and conditions and at the rates and norms fixed by the Government of India and State Government. The Collectors (CS) shall allot the paddy purchased at the PPCs under MSP to the nearest rice mills for immediate custom milling without storage. The rice millers shall deliver resultant CMR within (15) days from the date of receipt of paddy. In respect of raw rice millers, they shall deliver 100% raw rice under CMR for KMS 2018-19. In respect of boiled rice millers, they shall deliver 80 % raw rice and 20 % boiled rice for the paddy delivered to them in Kharif 2018-19 and in Rabi 2018-19, they shall deliver 80% boiled rice and 20 % raw rice or as per the percentage fixed by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies from time to time. The custom milled rice shall be delivered in 50 Kgs of Jute gunny bags only.

11. The Collectors (CS) shall review the entire process of custom milling operations regularly and take necessary action against the rice millers who failed to deliver resultant custom milled rice within stipulated period.

12. The Collectors (CS) shall also take action against the Rice millers who divert paddy stocks delivered for custom milling or indulge in purchase of PDS rice and attempt to deliver the same under CMR shall be blacklisted and action shall be taken against them as per The Telangana Rice (Custom Milling) Order, 2015 and The Telangana State Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2016 and also under criminal laws.

13. The required funds for purchase of paddy by the Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd will be made available by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies and Ex. Officio Secretary to Govt, through banks. The VC & Managing Director, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd, shall furnish proposals for getting funds from Banks.

14. All the Collectors (CS) shall adhere to the above instructions so as to implement the MSP operations and the Telangana Rice (Custom Milling) Order, 2015 in true spirit for ensuring MSP to the farmers.

15. Toll free numbers 1800 4250 0333 and 1967 are established at the Commissionerate of Civil Supplies, Civil Supplies Bhavan, for making any complaints/grievances on MSP and on distribution of PDS rice so as to take up immediate redressal.

16. The VC & Managing Director, TSCSCL shall ensure that the District Managers of the Civil Supplies Corporation shall enter into agreement with Rice Millers for custom milling and ensure that the terms and conditions of agreement are strictly complied with.

17. The VC & Managing Director shall ensure that all paddy procurement transactions are made online in OPMS application for transparency in implementation of MSP operations.

18. The VC & Managing Director, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd, shall make arrangements for acceptance and storage of CMR stocks in scientific storage space.

19. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies shall review, from time to time on the progress of purchases of paddy, milling and delivery of CMR rice and issue appropriate instructions pertaining to paddy procurement and CMR delivery during the Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19.

**(BY ORDER AND IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNOR OF TELANGANA)**

**DR AKUN SABHARWAL  
EX-OFFICIO. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

To

The Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Hyderabad.

The VC & Managing Director,

Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad.

All District Collectors/All Collectors(CS)/All District Civil Supply Officers/All

District Managers of Civil Supplies Corporation, Telangana

The CEO, SERP, Telangana, Hyderabad.

The Managing Director, Girijan Cooperative Corporation, Hyderabad.

The Commissioner and Registrar, Co-op. Department, Telangana, Hyderabad.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, Telangana, Hyderabad.

The Commissioner of Marketing Dept., Telangana, Hyderabad.

The General Manager(A.P. Region), Food Corporation of India, Hyderabad.

Copy to the Secretary to Government of India, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi 110001.

**Copy to:**

The Managing Director, TSWC, Telangana State, Hyderabad.

The Regional Manager, CWC, Hyderabad.

The OSD to Hon'ble Minister for Food and Civil Supplies, Secretariat, Hyderabad.

The President, Rice Millers Association, Telangana State.

**// FORWARDED :: BY ORDER //**

**SECTION OFFICER**

## ANNEXURE – I

### UNIFORM SPECIFICATION OF ALL VARIETIES OF PADDY (KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2018-2019)

Paddy shall be in sound merchantable condition, dry, clean, wholesome of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, *Argemone maxicana*, *Lathyrus sativus* (Khesari) and admixture of deleterious substances.

Paddy will be classified into Grade 'A' and Common groups.

#### **SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATION**

S. No.	Refractions	Maximum Limits (%)
1	Foreign matter	
	a) Inorganic	1.0
	b) Organic	1.0
2	Damaged, discoloured, sprouted and weevilled grains	5.0*
3	Immature, Shrunken and shrivelled grains	3.0
4	Admixture of lower class	6.0
5	Moisture content	17.0

\* Damaged, sprouted and weevilled grains should not exceed 4%.

NB :

- The definitions of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as per BIS Method of analysis for foodgrains' Nos. IS: 4333 (Part-I): 1996, IS: 4333 (Part-II), 2002 and 'Terminology for foodgrains' IS: Nos. 2813 – 1995, as amended from time to time.
- The method of sampling is to be followed as per BIS method for sampling of Cereals and Pulses IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
- Within the overall limit of 1.0% for organic foreign matter, poisonous seeds shall not exceed 0.5% of which Dhatura and Akra seeds (*Vicia* species) not to exceed 0.025% and 0.2% respectively.

**A N N E X U R E – II**  
**UNIFORM SPECIFICATION FOR GRADE 'A' & COMMON RICE**  
**(KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2018-2019)**

Rice shall be in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value, uniform in colour and size of grains and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, admixture of unwholesome poisonous substances, *Argemone maxicana* and *Lathyrus sativus* (Kesari) in any form, or colouring agents and all impurities except to the extent in the schedule below. It shall also conform to prescribed norms under Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006/Rules prescribed hereunder:

**SCHEDULE OF SPECIFICATION**

S. No.	Refractions		Maximum Limit (%)	
			Grade-A	Common
1.	Brokens *	Raw	25.0	25.0
		Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	16.0	16.0
2.	Foreign Matter**	Raw/Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	0.5	0.5
3.	Damaged#/Slightly Damaged Grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	4.0	4.0
4.	Discoloured Grains	Raw	3.0	3.0
		Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	5.0	5.0
5.	Chalky Grains	Raw	5.0	5.0
6.	Red Grains	Raw/Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	3.0	3.0
7.	Admixture of lower class	Raw/Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	6.0	-
8.	Dehusked Grains	Raw/Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	13.0	13.0
9.	Moisture content @	Raw/Paraboiled/single paraboiled rice	14.0	14.0

- \* Not more than 1% by weight shall be small broken.
- \*\* Not more than 0.25% by weight shall be mineral matter and not more than 0.10% by weight shall be impurities of animal origin.
- # including pin point damaged grains.
- @ Rice (both raw and parboiled / Single Parboiled) can be procured with moisture content upto a maximum limit of 15% with value cut. There will be no value cut upto 14%. Between 14% to 15% moisture, value cut will be applicable at the rate of full value.

## **NOTES APPLICABLE TO THE SPECIFICATION OF GRADE 'A' AND COMMON VARIETIES OF RICE**

1. The definition of the above refractions and method of analysis are to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of analysis for Food grains" No's IS: 4333 (Part-I) 1996 and IS: 4333 (Part-II) 2002 "Terminology for Food grains" IS: 2813-1995 as amended from time to time.

Dehusked grains are rice kernels whole or broken which have more than ¼ of the surface area of the kernel covered with the bran and determined as follows:-

**ANALYSIS PROCEDURE:** Take 5 grams of rice (sound head rice and brokens) in a petri dish (80X70mm). Dip the grains in about 20 ml. of Methylene Blue solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the Methylene Blue solution. Give a swirl wash with about 20 ml of dilute hydrochloric acid (5% solution by volume in distilled water). Give a swirl wash with water and pour about 20 ml. of Metanil Yellow solution (0.05% by weight in distilled water) on the blue stained grains and allow to stand for about one minute. Decant the effluent and wash with fresh water twice. Keep the stained grains under fresh water and count the dehusked grains. Count the total number of grains in 5 grams of sample under analysis. Three brokens are counted as one whole grain.

### **CALCULATIONS:**

$$\text{Percentage of Dehusked grains} = \frac{N \times 100}{W}$$

W

Where N = Number of dehusked grains in 5 grams of sample

W = Total grains in 5 grams of sample.

2. The Method of sampling is to be followed as given in Bureau of Indian Standard "Method of sampling of Cereals and Pulses" No IS: 14818-2000 as amended from time to time.
3. Brokens less than 1/8th of the size of full kernels will be treated as organic foreign matter. For determination of the size of the brokens average length of the principal class of rice should be taken into account.
4. Inorganic foreign matter shall not exceed 0.25% in any lot, if it is more, the stocks should be cleaned and brought within the limit. Kernels or pieces of kernels having mud sticking on surface of rice, shall be treated as Inorganic foreign matter.
5. In case of rice prepared by pressure parboiling technique, it will be ensured that correct process of parboiling is adopted i.e. pressure applied, the time for which pressure is applied, proper gelatinisation, aeration and drying before milling are adequate so that the colour and cooking time of parboiled rice are good and free from encrustation of the grains.

**ANNEXURE – III**

**STANDARDS OF RICE FOR ISSUE TO STATE GOVERNMENTS/UT ADMINISTRATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION UNDER TPDS AND OTHER WELFARE SCHEMES.**

Guidelines for issue/disposal of wheat and rice have been issued vide department letter no.8-2/98-DR.III, dated: 27.01.1998 and 13.11.1998 Gist of standards of rice for issue to State/UTs for distribution under TPDS and OWSs alongwith updated illustrations for KMS 2018-19 is as under:

- 1. Ready issuable stocks are fit for human consumption which should conform the standards of Food Safety and Standards Act and Rules framed there under.
- 2. Rice stocks are falling within A, B & C categories (categorization is based on damaged and discolored grains) conforming to food safety norms and free from insect infestation are ready stocks. Ready stocks may be issued under TPDS and OWSs provided the refractions in respect of broken grains, chalky grains, red grains and dehusked grains are upto 20% in excess of the uniform specifications.

Illustration of maximum permissible parameters of ready to issue stocks of rice based on uniform specifications for KMS 2018-19 is as under:

Sl. No.	Refractions		Maximum Limit (%) as per uniform specifications for GradeA & Common	Maximum permissible limit (%) for Grade A & Common
1.	Damaged/Slightly Damaged/ Pin-point Damaged grains	Raw	3	5
		Parboiled/single parboiled rice	4	5
2	Discoloured Grains	Raw	3	7
		Parboiled/single parboiled rice	5	7
3	Brokens	Raw	25	30
		Parboiled/single parboiled rice	16	19
4	Chalky Grains	Raw	5	6
5	Red Grains	Raw/Parboiled/single parboiled rice	3	4
6	Dehusked Grains	Raw/Parboiled/single parboiled rice	13	16
7	Foreign Matter	Raw/Parboiled/single parboiled rice	0.5	1.0

## **ANNEXURE - IV**

### **OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR PROCUREMENT OF PADDY AND DELIVERY OF CUSTOM MILLING RICE FOR THE KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2018-19**

#### **A. KHARIF MARKETING SEASON 2018-19.**

The Salient features are:-

- i) The Office of the VC & Managing Director, Telangana State Civil Supplies Ltd shall be the "Nodal Agency" for MSP operations of paddy, custom milling of paddy.
- ii) Paddy procurement is a scheme of Public- Private Partnership involving the Government and its Agencies on one hand and farmers, traders rice millers etc. on the other hand. This is implemented at the grass root level by the farmers coming with their produce to the PPCs / Market Yards where they can exercise the option of selling to traders at above MSP rates or to the Government Agencies at MSP rates. In other words the PPCs / Market Yard platform is the common point to facilitate the farmers to get the best option not less than MSP for their produce of FAQ norms. Therefore, this needs the sequential performance of the activities by concerned officials of the respective departments at the Mandal / Village level to ensure compliance by the Collectors (CS) during the post harvest period with requisite planning and close supervision.
  - a) Agriculture Department: The basic determinants of the procurement of paddy are the area cultivated under paddy, varieties sown, estimated yield of paddy and the arrival to the markets. Therefore, the Collectors (CS) shall update this information on weekly basis so as to identify and prioritize the Mandals, Villages where more paddy is expected to be harvested. The Tahsildars, Mandal Agriculture Officers, Panchayat Secretaries, Village Revenue Officers and other local level officers should be specifically entrusted with the task of monitoring the cultivation harvest and arrivals of the paddy so as to facilitate the farmers to reach the nearest PPCs / Market Yards for sale of their produce. This activity may be termed as "Pre-market phase of paddy procurement"
  - b) The next stage is the pre-sale operations at the PPCs/ Market Yards. This involves the regulation of the arrivals by the Secretaries of AMCs/Secretaries of Gram Panchayats/ Local Level Officers. The Commissioner of Marketing and Collectors(CS) are therefore requested to monitor the functioning of Market Yards in terms of prevailing market rate for the paddy sold at Market Yards, arrivals of paddy and movement of paddy to other districts / States etc. as per the rules and also ensure that MSP rates are paid to the farmers.
  - c) The third stage is the procurement stage by the Government Agency, i.e. Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd which involves three activities viz. (i) Sample analysis (ii), Purchase of paddy (iii) Payments to farmers. The concerned PPC – in charge has to perform this activity with the assistance of other supporting officials of the IKP/ PACS/ DCMS/GCC.
  - d) The next stage is the post procurement stage wherein, entry of details in the OPMS software, bagging, weighing, stacking and transportation of the procured paddy to the nearest rice mill as per the tagging made by the Collectors(CS) are to be taken up.
  - e) The Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd shall make arrangements to procure about 70 Lakh MTs of paddy in KMS 2018-19 (about 34 Lakh MTs in Kharif and about 36 Lakh MTs in Rabi) The Telangana State Civil Supplies shall purchase the paddy confirming to FAQ specifications through IKP Groups, PACS, DCMS, GCC etc.



### **B. Action Plan for Kharif Season 2018-19.**

1. The Minimum Support Price of paddy for FAQ varieties during the Kharif Season 2018-19 is as follows.

- i) Grade 'A' : Rs.1770/- per quintal
- ii) Common : Rs.1750/- per quintal.

### **2. Expected Area and Paddy Production for Kharif Season 2018-19.**

- a) Normal area under Paddy cultivation : 10.30 Lakh Hectares
- b) Area under cultivation : 9.65 Lakh Hectares
- c) Yielding per Hectare : 5.992 MTs
- d) Total expected Paddy Production : 57.57 Lakh MTs
- e) Local consumption + Purchases by Millers + Seed Purpose : (-) 23.20 Lakh MTs
- f) Projected Paddy purchases by TSCSCL : 34.37 Lakh MTs

The above quantity of procurement of paddy is only a tentative figure and it may be revised as per the report of the Agriculture Department.

The procurement expectations of Rabi Season 2018-19 will be communicated by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies before commencement of the season.

**C. Paddy Purchase Centres(PPCs):** The Collectors (CS) shall open PPCs as per requirement at the pockets of Paddy grown areas in consultation with Agriculture Department. During the Kharif Season 2018-19, it is proposed to open nearly **3267** paddy purchase centres throughout the State. These are only the proposals and can be changed as per necessity.

### **D. Period of Paddy procurement and CMR deliveries during the KMS 2018-19 (for Kharif and Rabi Seasons).**

- 1. Paddy Procurement:** The Kharif Season of KMS 2018-19 will commence from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2018 and Rabi Season of KMS 2018-19 will commence from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019. The period of paddy procurement in both seasons will be (75) days from the date of commencement of paddy purchases at PPCs
- 2. CMR deliveries:** The last date for completion of CMR deliveries during the Kharif Season of KMS 2018-19 will be 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2019 and for the Rabi Season of KMS 2018-19 will be 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. If the CMR deliveries of Kharif and Rabi seasons are not completed within these specified dates i.e. 28.02.2019 for Kharif and 30.09.2019 for Rabi 2018-19 by the Rice Millers, the additional custom milling charges of Rs 15/- for Raw rice and Rs 25/- for Boiled rice given by State Government will not be paid for the quantities delivered after the stipulated dates mentioned above.

**E. Equipments at Paddy Purchase Centres:** All the Collectors (CS), shall review the availability of the equipments at all the PPCs and to issue orders to the Marketing Department for purchase and position of equipments at the PPCs as per requirement through DPC well in advance, since the Civil Supplies Department is paying 1% of Market Fee over the Minimum Support Price to the Marketing Department.

### **F. Allotment of paddy to rice mills in Kharif Marketing Season 2018-19.**

#### **1. During the Kharif Season 2018-19.**

The paddy shall be allotted to the Rice Millers by the Collectors(S) duly examining the proposals received from the District Rice Millers Association as per the following milling capacities.

	Capacity	Paddy Allotment
Mill tagging guidelines given	2 Tonnes	1000 MTs
	4 Tonnes	2000 MTs
	6 Tonnes	3000 MTs
	8 Tonnes	4000 MTs
	10 Tonnes	5000 MTs
	12 Tonnes and above	6000 MTs
Electricity consumption	1 Quintal of Raw rice	3.5 Units
	1 Quintal of Boiled rice	5.00 Units

(Note: If the concerned Collectors (CS) request for any changes in allotment of paddy, the same may be changed with the approval of Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Government of Telangana).

## **2. During the Rabi Season 2018-19.**

The paddy shall be allotted to the Rice Millers by the Collectors(S) duly examining the proposals received from the District Rice Millers Association as per the boiling capacity of boiled rice mills as follows.

- a) For 32 MTs capacity : 3000 MTs
- b) For 40 MTs capacity : 4000 MTs
- c) For 50 MTs capacity : 5000 MTs
- d) For 60 MTs capacity : 6000 MTs
- e) Above 60 MTs capacity : 8000 MTs (Maximum)

(Note: If the Collectors(CS), concerned request for any changes, the same may be changed with the approval of Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Government of Telangana).

If any rice miller receives the paddy over and above 8000 MTs during the Rabi Season, 2019 of KMS 2018-19, such rice millers may be kept under black list for a period (3) years after obtaining orders from the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

## **G. Allotment of Surplus paddy to nearby Districts.**

1. As was done during the last seasons, the excess paddy shall be allotted by the Collectors(CS) to the nearest districts by taking into consideration of transportation charges. The excess paddy if any left over after allotting to the Districts, the same shall be reported to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies for allotting the same to other districts.

2. The Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd shall book the expenditure under the MSP operations of paddy and the same shall be included in the Audited Accounts of KMS 2018-19 so as to send the proposals to the Government of India for reimbursement of the same.

## **H. Allotment of paddy to Rice Mills**

The Collector(CS), shall take action to allot the paddy to the rice millers as detailed below.

1. Paddy shall be allotted to the rice millers against whom no 6-A cases were booked on purchase, sale and recycling of PDS rice and against whom no Criminal Cases were booked on or after 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2017.

2. Paddy shall not be allotted to the rice millers who have not completed entire delivery of CMR of KMS 2017-18 by 30.09.2018. However, if the millers delivered the balance CMR of KMS 2017-18 beyond 30.09.2018 i.e., during the extended period, the Collector(CS) shall take action to allot paddy duly examining the cases of individual millers on delay in delivery of CMR beyond 30.09.2018.
3. Paddy shall not be allotted to the default rice millers.
4. Regarding lessee rice mills, the paddy shall be allotted after taking guarantee from owner of the rice mill and also guarantee from two financially sound rice millers or after taking 50% Bank Guarantee from leaser.

#### **I . Hiring and De-Hiring of Godowns and tariff.**

The Government godowns are to be hired on priority basis i.e., CWC, SWC, AMC and investors / Private godowns are to be hired only in case of non- availability of Government Godowns. The storage tariff currently being paid for respective storage agencies on hiring of godowns are as follows:

Sl. No.	AGENCY	TARIFF
1	CWC	Rs.4.05 per bag per month
2	SWC(OWN)	Rs.4.05 per bag per month
3	AMC Godowns hired through SWC	Rs.3.25 per bag per month (Flat rate)
4	AMC Godowns hired directly by CSC	Rs.2/- per sft. per month (orders yet to be communicated by Marketing Dept)
5	Investor Godowns hired through SWC	Rs.3.38 per bag per month

Note: The above rates are subject to change and storage charges shall be released as per the instructions of VC & MD, TSCSCL from time to time.

#### **J. Custody and maintenance of rice stocks at godowns.**

- 1) Godowns shall have proper dunnage and the stocks should be stacked properly as per standard norms.
- 2) All the transactions should be entered in the SCM application by officials of SWC / CWC and CSC.
- 3) Stock procured under CMR to be verified physically before issue under PDS or any other schemes by the Team consisting of DM CSC/ DCSO, Technical Official of CSC, to ensure quality as per the specifications.
- 4) FIFO ( First in – First Out) for delivery of rice for PDS and other schemes to be followed.
- 5) Proper weighment at the time of receipt and issue of raw rice at DC P godowns.
- 6) The District Manager of CSC and District Civil Supplies Officers and other superior officials including Revenue Divisional Officers who are already empowered on conduct physical verification shall frequently visit the godowns(Buffer / MLS points) to ensure that there is proper management of stocks.
- 7) Third party **annual** verification of both quantity and quality of stocks in the TSCSCL godowns to be organised to avoid misappropriation.
- 8) The Collectors(CS), shall check the godowns (buffer / MLS points) frequently to ensure proper stacking and maintenance of stocks, issues

as per FIFO, proper **weightment**, maintenance of records, stock verification etc.

- 9) The **Enforcement** Task Force at the State Head Quarters of TSCSCL shall conduct surprise inspections on the complaints.
- 10) Frequent inspections reduce the mismanagements and misappropriations at DCP godowns. The District Managers, District Civil Supply Officers and RDOs shall conduct inspections periodically at DCP godowns to curb the diversion, recycling of PDS Rice and shortages.
- 11) Surprise inspections by officials from the Head Quarters of TSCSCL to be done periodically.

#### **K. Duties and Responsibilities of officers involved in MSP operations:**

##### **Collectors(CS):**

1. Collectors (CS), shall well in advance assess the likely production of paddy, expected arrivals and accordingly identify the PPCs at a convenient place to facilitate farmers for easy delivery of paddy.
2. To ensure wide publicity about the MSP, specifications of paddy, location of purchase centres etc., for information of the farmers and also to bring awareness among the farmers to bring paddy to PPCs conforming to FAQ specifications.
3. To constitute a District Procurement Committee(DPC) with the Collector(CS) as chairman and other members of the committee shall include DCSO,DM-CSC, AD-Marketing, officials of RTA and Agriculture Dept, AM-FCI and HODs of procuring agencies(IKP, PACS, ITDA, DCMS etc).. The DPC shall sort out any problems arising at the PPCs, Rice Mills, Godowns etc. including hamali problems.
4. The Collectors(CS), shall take necessary measures to avoid any hypothetical paddy purchases at the PPCs
5. Conduct of meetings with the stake holders concerned viz; DCSOs, DMs of CSC and AM-FCI, PD-DRDO, DCO-PACS, DMs of GCC, District Rice Millers Association, Transport contractors on the purchase of paddy and delivery of CMR.
6. Purchase centres shall be opened by the IKP, PACS, DCMS etc based on the arrivals of paddy in the district/locality. In case of any group is not coming forward for procurement of paddy, the alternative arrangements for utilizing the services of MARKFED and also by inducting any other co-operative societies registered with State Government shall be considered subject to their capacity in handling of MSP operations.
7. Paddy and gunny transport contractors must be appointed immediately under the chairmanship of Collectors(CS), District Civil Supply Officers, District Managers, Civil Supplies Corporation and transport authorities.
8. Each paddy purchase center must be tagged to a Civil Supplies /Revenue official not below the rank of a Dy. Tahsildar and appointed as validation officer by Collector (CS), who shall validate and certify the transactions pertaining to paddy procurement at PPC, paddy transportation and paddy receipt at mill.
9. The Collectors (CS), through the concerned Tahsildar / VROs must prepare the schedule to regulate arrival of paddy from villages/ areas nearer to the purchase centres. The dates in advance shall be given to the farmers on brining the paddy to the respective PPCs so that there is no congestion at the purchase centre.
10. The Collector (CS), through the HODs of Procuring Agencies (IKP, PACS, DCMS & GCC etc) must ensure availability of basic facilities like providing drinking water, wash rooms to women farmers, tents, etc at all

PPCs. In case such facilities are not provided by the groups at PPCs such facilities need to be provided by the Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd and the expenditure shall be deducted from the Commission amount payable to them.

- 11.The Collector (CS), through the AD (Mktg) shall ensure availability of equipments required at the PPC like moisture meters, Tarpaulins, winnowing machines and electronic weighing machines etc.
- 12.The procurement agencies shall take necessary steps to safeguard the paddy due to rains at PPCs.
13. Adequate staff must be available to look after all the transactions at the PPCs including online entries in OPMS software
- 14.The Collectors(CS) shall ensure that no middlemen i.e., rice millers / traders bring paddy to PPCs. It shall be ensured that the Paddy is purchased only from farmers.
- 15.The Collectors(CS) shall ensure proper transportation of paddy to the tagged rice mills as per the allocation made by the Collector(CS).
- 16.Tagging of rice mills must be done in a systematic way by ensuring that the nearest rice mill falling in the range of 0-8 Kms is preferred first. The capacity of the rice mill and previous performance of the rice mill in delivery of custom milled rice shall also be taken as criteria in tagging of mills
- 17.The Collectors(CS), shall fix up mill-wise daily/weekly targets for CMR deliveries and continuously monitor the mills participating in custom milling by constituting teams with concerned officials.
- 18.The Collector(CS), through the concerned DMs and DCSOs shall ensure Daily monitoring of mill wise percentage of CMR deliveries which can be done through <http://117.203.100.19/tscscl/> (user Id : gm\_mktg , password: guest) and the mills which are under performance in delivery of CMR is to be constantly monitored.
- 19.Paddy action Plan, which includes list of agency wise PPCs, minimum facilities at PPCs, training, infrastructure, appointment of paddy and gunny transport contractors, transport arrangements, positioning of gunnies, tagging of mills, allotment of paddy, identification of storage space, appointment of Mill wise Joint custodian officers, agreement with procuring agencies, Rice Millers and District Rice Millers Association, shall be completed at the earliest.
- 20.To explore the possibility of integrating the Paddy OPMS application with 'webland' for verification of farmer land details.
- 21.The DCSOs and DMs under the guidance of the Collectors(CS) shall ensure that the deliveries of custom milled rice for the paddy issued to the rice miller @ 67% for raw rice and 68% for boiled rice is completed within the stipulated time.
- 22.The Collectors(CS), shall fix uniform hamali charges in the entire district by conducting meeting with the Hamali Unions, Secretaries of AMCs and Procuring Agencies. The Handling charges should include weighment, stitching, stacking and loading at PPCs.
- 23.The Collector(CS), shall provide necessary guidance to the DCSOs / DMs, CSC wherever needed for realizing the Custom Milled Rice from the rice millers.
- 24.It shall be ensured that no PPCs shall purchase paddy of other States. A strict vigil shall be kept at all the PPCs.

**District Civil Supply Officers:**

1. To assist the Collectors(CS) in all aspects and conduct regular meetings with the District Procurement Committee.
2. Tagging of rice mills and appointment of DT(CS) as Joint Custodian officers with prior approval of Collector (CS) to ensure that paddy is not diverted from Rice Mill and undertake immediate custom milling of paddy.
3. Tagging of rice mills shall be done in a systematic way by ensuring that the nearest rice mill falling in the range of 0-8 Kms is given preference first. The capacity of the rice mill and previous performance of the rice mill in delivery of custom milled rice shall also be taken as criteria in tagging of mills.
4. The District Civil Supply Officer shall supervise the entire process of MSP operations right from the purchases of paddy to till it reaches the rice mills.
5. To monitor the delivery of Custom Milled Rice on day to day basis and to conduct meetings with the enforcement Officials for expediting the delivery of custom milled rice to the CSC / FCI. Daily monitoring of mill wise percentage of CMR deliveries can be done through <http://117.203.100.19/tscscl/> (user Id: gm\_mktg, password: guest) and the mills which are under performance in delivery of CMR must be followed up constantly.
6. To ensure that the enforcement officials conduct periodical inspection of rice mills participating in custom milling along with photographs of the paddy stocks.
7. To conduct regular inspections at DCP Godowns (Buffer) along with the AM Technical of the CSC and ensure that no recycling of PDS rice takes place and also ensure that the raw rice is procured as per specification of GoI.
8. To coordinate with the Area Managers of F.C.I. concerned on the acceptance of custom milled boiled rice and for providing sufficient godown space.
9. To resolve any problem at the PPCs in respect of disputes if any arised on quality of paddy with the help of AOs/AEOs'.
10. Action shall be taken against the Rice Millers as per the orders in G.O.Ms.No.18, dated: 30.10.2015 of CA, F&CS Dept., and G.O.Ms.No.36, dated: 29.09.2016 CA, F & CS Dept., who failed to deliver CMR.

**District Managers of Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.**

1. Agreement to be entered with HODs of Paddy Procuring Agencies (PD, DRDO, DCO, GCC etc) before commencement of paddy purchases.
2. Agreement shall clearly state that shortage due to any reason shall be adjusted against the commission payable to PPC agencies and appropriate clauses to be incorporated to cover the case of shortage exceeding the commission payable.
3. Required number of new / once used gunnies should be positioned at all the purchase centres in advance under proper acknowledgement.
4. Payment of value of paddy at MSP shall be made online to the Bank account of the farmers directly at the earliest.
5. After allotting the paddy to the rice millers for custom milling the District Manager, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation shall monitor the delivery of resultant rice by the rice millers to FCI/ TSCSCL at designated godowns on day to day basis and report the same to the concerned Collector(CS).

6. To open a control room for monitoring of paddy purchases, transportation and to address farmers complaints, if any and to give wide publicity through press / media and through beat of tom-tom.
7. Undertaking from District Rice Millers Association for custom milling of paddy shall be obtained. An agreement with individual rice millers shall be executed by obtaining partners' photographs, individual photos and Aadhaar. The terms and conditions of the agreement shall be strictly adhered to without any deviation.
8. In the agreement it shall be incorporated that the millers shall not hypothecate the paddy stocks belonging to the Government Agency for their personal/business or bank loans.
9. To take up the matter with the lead Bank Managers not to sanction any loans to the Rice millers against paddy stocks pertaining to Government / Civil Supplies Corporation. In case of sanction of loan from the banks to the Rice Millers, the bankers shall invariably obtain No-due certificate from District Manager, CSC /DCSO of the concerned district to the affect that the bank loans shall be given to the rice millers on the paddy purchased by the millers and not on CMR paddy. It shall be ensured that millers do not dispose off their movable property without the knowledge of the Collector(CS), to the extent of value of paddy held by them under CMR. This may be incorporated in the agreement.
10. As per the existing instructions, District Manager shall appoint Paddy and Gunny transport contractors through District Procurement committee under the Chairmanship of Collector (CS) with the approval of VC& MD.
11. The District Manager, Telangana State Civil Supply Corporation Ltd., shall ensure that the appointed transport contractors shall deliver the paddy from the PPCs to the tagged rice mills only. He should also ensure that the paddy purchased at the PPCs shall be transported to the designated rice millers without any delay.
12. The District Manager shall take every care for proper accounting of the paddy delivered to the rice mills for custom milling vis-a-vis custom milled rice to be received.
13. The District Manager, Civil Supplies Corporation shall also visit PPCs randomly to monitor paddy procurement operations.
14. The District Manager shall maintain proper accounting of every transaction right from paddy purchase till acceptance of rice under CMR and any laxity on the part of any official would be viewed seriously and deterrent action will be taken against such officials.
15. The number of digits of bank account number be fixed for each bank in the application to disallow the entry of account numbers with digits less than or more than the fixed number of digits. Provision is to be made for account numbers with alphabets, numbers and special characters.
16. The data base of all the farmers along with their bank accounts should be obtained and pre-populated at purchase centres.
17. IFSC codes of all branches of all banks in the district to be auto populated in OPMS application. The same to be acquired from RBI/ SLBC.

**HODs of Procuring Agencies (IKP, PACS, DCMS & GCC etc):**

1. The PPCs shall be opened at upland areas to protect the paddy from the untimely rains. Not to open any sub centres attached to the PPCs. Preference shall be given to IKP groups for encouraging women empowerment.

2. All PPCs shall have minimum of 5 functionaries at PPCs with specific job charts to carry out all the paddy procurement transactions timely including online entries by In-charges of PPCs in OPMS software at PPC level.
3. All the PPCs are to be fully equipped with Hardware and Software for on-line entries from field level to capture real time data. Ensure availability of computer knowledge person in all PPCs.
4. The HODs of concerned procuring agencies (PD-DRDO, DCO-PACS, GCC etc.,) shall purchase and provide TABs / Laptops / Desktops along with printers, power banks, paper rolls, SIMs etc., on their own as per convenience based on internet connectivity to the PPCs to be operated under their control.
5. Farmer Registration with necessary information like Land details, Aadhar No, Bank account details shall be entered in OPMS software at PPCs.
6. Impart proper training to the proposed IKP groups/PACS/DCMS/GCC at PPC's including crisis management during unforeseen rains/hail storms.
7. To ensure availability of infrastructure like moisture meters, tarpaulins, paddy cleaners, winnowing machines and weighing scales etc. at all PPCs under their control.
8. Purchase Centres to take action to provide basic facilities like shelter, drinking water, wash room, electricity etc at all PPCs. In case such facilities are not provided by the groups at PPCs such facilities will be provided by the Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd and the expenditure will be deducted from the Commission bills payable to them in easy instalments.
9. The PPCs shall accept paddy conforming to FAQ specifications at MSP from farmers directly at the PPCs only but not at farm gate. No paddy shall be purchased from middlemen, rice millers and traders.
10. There shall be electronic queuing at the purchase centres through OPMS application (token generation). In order to ensure smooth disposal of paddy without waiting for long, it may be ensured that schedule for bringing paddy from the villages to the paddy purchase centres may be communicated well in advance.
11. It shall be ensured that the in-charges of PPC's should not give gunnies to the farmers to fill their paddy at their field. The farmers should bring their paddy at PPC's only and fill there. If the CSC gunnies are found at the places other than PPCs, the same should be seized and the action will be initiated against the officials / in charges – involved.
12. It shall ensure that the in-charge of PPC's should purchase the FAQ paddy as per uniform specifications mentioned above and under no circumstances the Non- FAQ paddy should be purchased. If any IKP Groups / PACS / DCMS/GCC etc. purchases Non- FAQ paddy, the HODs of procuring agencies (PD-DRDO / DCO) shall suspend the such group / in charge of PPC from the procurement operations and not to pay the commission to them duly following the procedure in vogue and to send fresh group of SHGs to such centres for undertaking the paddy procurement.
13. The PPCs are responsible for quality of paddy. The paddy purchased by PPCs is liable for quality check at random by technical personnel of Civil Supplies Corporation.
14. It shall be ensured that no PPCs shall purchase paddy of other states and strict vigil is kept at all the PPCs.
15. The in-charges of PPCs shall be instructed that soon after loading of stocks in the lorries the Truck chits are raised at the PPCs itself. It shall



also be ensured that the records are maintained properly by the in-charges of PPCs and the same shall be checked and signed during their visits to PPCs.

16. The in-charges of PPCs are responsible for maintenance of accounts of paddy purchases at PPCs.
17. The concerned officials of procuring agencies (IKP groups/PACS/DCMS/GCC etc.) shall visit each and every PPC under their control to avoid any malpractices and take action against groups indulging in malpractice by not permitting them in future for procurement operations.
18. After acceptance, the paddy shall be moved only to the tagged rice mills with no loss of time. It shall be ensured that proper weighing of paddy at PPCs is done to avoid complaints from the Rice Millers about short weighing.
19. The PPCs in-charges shall attend to concerned District Manager Office, CSC immediately after closing of PPCs and ensure that the reconciliation of gunnies, paddy purchases and shifting of paddy to the rice mills for custom milling is completed.

**Asst. Civil Supply Officers/ Civil Supplies Deputy Tahsildars:**

1. To assess the expected production of paddy in consultation with the Agricultural Officers and ensure that the Paddy Purchase Centres are opened by the IKP/ PACS/ DCMS/GCC for ensuring MSP to the farmers.
2. To consult the farmers in the fields and to enquire about the arrangements made at PPCs.
3. To maintain a register of farmers whose fields were inspected and the details of paddy sales in that field duly maintaining the farmer name, Survey Number, extent of paddy grown, quantity of paddy sold, trader/miller name, amount received, price in quintal.
4. To take the signatures of the farmer in such register. This register should be produced before District Civil Supply Officer as and when the District Civil Supply Officer visits the paddy purchase centre.
5. To bring awareness among the farmers on drying and cleaning of paddy at their respective fields so that the farmers can sell their paddy at PPCs with FAQ specification without any delay.
6. The system of millers representatives to acknowledge the quantity and quality of paddy at PPCs may be continued. In the absence of the millers' representative, the validation officer shall certify the transaction at paddy purchase center,
7. The Asst. Civil Supply Officers / Dy. Tahsildar (CS) shall supervise the entire MSP operations in the districts and to ensure that proper functioning of PPCs and movement of paddy to the respective tagged on Rice millers and proper delivery of CMR by the Rice millers in the district.
8. The Civil Supplies Deputy Tahsildars shall be kept as Joint Custodian of the paddy stocks sent to the designated rice mills in their jurisdiction.
9. To verify Form "A2" Registers in the rice mills and to sign on these Registers on weekly basis.
10. They shall ensure that the rice millers deliver the resultant custom milled rice within (15) days from the date of receipt of paddy without fail.
11. They shall ensure that the rice millers maintain a separate register for the account of receipts and delivery of CMR viz; Form "A2" Register.

- 12.They shall inspect their respective rice mills on weekly basis and to check receipt of Paddy and delivery of CMR by conducting physical verification with reference to the register maintained along with photograph of stocks. If any shortage of CMR in stocks of paddy is noticed, the same shall be report to the Collectors(CS), for taking stringent action against the rice millers.
- 13.They shall ensure that the paddy purchased at PPCs on MSP is of FAQ standards. If any inferior quality of paddy or with high moisture content is purchased at PPCs, it shall be reported to Collector (CS)/ HODs of Procuring Agencies/ District Manager, CSC, as the case may be for taking action against the incharges of PPCs.
- 14.They shall ensure that there should not be any complaint regarding short weightment at the PPCs and also to ensure proper maintenance of accounts at PPCs including raising Truck chits at PPCs itself.
- 15.If the gunnies of TSCSCL are found at places other than PPCs, they should be seized and reported the same to the Collector(CS).
16. Any deviation in the process of MSP operations right from paddy procurement at PPCs till unloading of paddy at respective rice mills, should be brought to the notice of the Collectors(CS), District Civil Supply Officer.

**Assistant Director, Marketing Department:**

The Asst. Director, Marketing Department shall arrange the following;

1. To arrange publicity material like printing of pamphlets and preparing of banners in the local language so that the farmer could easily identify the location of the paddy purchase centres in their village.
2. To arrange infrastructure/equipments viz; paddy cleaners, Tarpaulins, Winnowing machines, Moisture meters, Electronic Weighing machines, sieves etc required for paddy purchases at PPCs in coordination with HODs of procuring agencies.
3. To provide godown space at AMCs to the Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd for storage of rice as and when requested by CSC with dunnage material and other infrastructure.

**Asst. Controller of Legal Metrology Department:**

The Asst. Controller, Legal Metrology, shall visit all paddy purchasing centers and test the moisture meters and weightments for ensuring proper weightment of paddy.

**Responsibilities of Tagged on Rice Millers and President District Rice Millers Association:**

1. The individual Rice Millers and the District President of the Rice Millers Association shall enter into Agreement with the DM, Telangana State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd.
2. The Rice Millers shall maintain separate Form "A2" Register for the accounts of custom milling paddy received and delivery of CMR to the FCI/ TSCSCL, within (15) days from the date of receipt of paddy stocks without fail. If any rice millers who divert paddy stocks delivered for custom milling or indulge in purchasing raw rice of PDS clandestinely and attempting to deliver under CMR category shall be blacklisted and action shall also be initiated against the concerned as per the Telangana Rice (Custom Milling) Order, 2015 and also under criminal laws. This shall be included in the agreement.
3. The role of President, State / District Rice Millers Associations, will be vital and they shall ensure that the millers deliver custom milled rice without any delay.

4. The Rice Millers should report about receipt of custom milling paddy and delivery of CMR to the Civil Supplies Deputy Tahsildar from time to time.
5. The President of the Association shall co-ordinate with the rice millers and District Administration in speedy delivery of Custom Milling rice to the FCI, as the paddy is purchased by the Government with the funds taken on loan from the Banks. Any delay in delivery of CMR will lead to huge burden on the Government exchequer by way of paying interest to the banks.
6. The President of the Association shall ensure that the rice millers deliver CMR as per the schedule fixed by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.
7. If there is any short weighment in the consignment of paddy and high content of moisture and inferior quality of paddy, the same shall be reported to the Collector (CS)/ HODs of Procuring Agencies/ District Manager, CSC, as the case may be, and get it rectified immediately. It shall be ensured that at later stage no miller shall try to claim that they have received inferior paddy or paddy with high moisture.
8. Custom milled raw rice shall be delivered at the godowns notified by the Civil Supplies Corporation. Similarly custom milled Boiled rice shall be delivered to FCI at the notified godowns.
9. The Rice Millers shall enter details of paddy receipts, delivery of raw / boiled rice in OPMS application from time to time without any delay.
10. Gunny account should be reconciled on completion of every season.

**Dr. AKUN SABHARWAL**  
**EX. OFFICIO SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**